in acts of heroism involving conflict with an armed enemy. It was originally worn only on the suspension and service ribbons of the Bronze Star Medal to denote an award made for heroism (valor). Effective February 29, 1964, the "V" device was also authorized for wear on the Air Medal and Army Commendation Medal for heroic acts or valorous deeds not warranting awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device. Effective June 25, 1963, the "V" device was authorized additionally for wear on the Joint Service Commendation Medal when the award is for acts of valor (heroism) during participation in combat operations. In the case of multiple "V" devices for the same award, only one "V" device is worn on the service ribbons.

- (d) "M" device. The "M" (Mobilization) Device is a bronze letter, M, 1/4inch high with serifs at the bottom of the members. It is authorized for wear on the Armed Forces Reserve Medal by members of the Reserve Components who are called or who volunteer and serve on active duty in support of specific U.S. Military operations or contingencies designated by the Secretary of Defense, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a) (13). AGR members who receive orders changing their current duty status (legal authority under which they perform duty), their duty location, or assignment to support a contingency operation are also eligible for award of the "M" Device.
- (e) Clasps. They are authorized for wear on the Army Good Conduct Medal, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Army of Occupation Medal, and Antarctica Service Medal. All clasps, except the Army Good Conduct Medal clasp, are worn only on the suspension ribbon of the medal. The clasps are described as follows:
- (1) The Army Good Conduct Medal clasp is a bar 1/8-inch by 13/8 inches, of bronze, silver or gold, with loops indicative of each period of service. Paragraph 4-9 describes the clasps authorized for second and subsequent awards of the Army Good Conduct Medal.
- (2) The World War I Victory Medal battle clasps is a bronze bar ½-inch by 1½ inches with the name of the cam-

paign or the words "Defensive Sector," and with a star at each end of the inscription. The campaigns are as follows:

- (i) Cambrai;
- (ii) Somme, Defensive;
- (iii) Lys;
- (iv) Aisne:
- (v) Montdidier-Noyon;
- (vi) Champagne-Marne;
- (vii) Aisne-Marne;
- (viii) Somme, Offensive;
- (ix) Oise-Aisne;
- (x) Ypres-Lys;
- (xi) St. Mihiel;
- (xii) Meuse-Argonne;
- (xiii) Vittorio-Veneto;
- (xiv) Defensive Sector.
- (3) The World War I Victory Medal service clasp is a bronze bar ½-inch by 1½ inches with the name of the country which the service was performed inscribed thereon. The service clasps authorized are as follows:
  - (i) England;
  - (ii) France;
  - (iii) Italy;(iv) Russia;
  - (v) Siberia.
- (4) The American Defense Service Medal clasp is a bronze bar ½-inch by 1½ inches with the words "Foreign Service" and with a star at each end of the inscription.
- (5) The Army of Occupation Medal clasp is a bronze bar ½-inch by 1½ inches with the word "Germany" or "Japan" inscribed thereon, to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe and/or the Far East.
- (6) The Antarctica Service Medal is a clasp bearing the words "Wintered Over" for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter
- (f) Service stars. Are worn on campaign and service ribbons to denote an additional award. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star ¾6-inch in diameter. A silver star is worn instead of five bronze service stars. The bronze service star is also affixed to the parachutist badge to denote participation in a combat parachutist jump, retroactive to December 7, 1941. See §578.74 on Parachutist badges for

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criteria for award of the combat parachutist badge. See AR 670-1 for proper wear of the service stars. Service stars are authorized for wear on the following campaign and service medals and or ribbons:

- (1) World War I Victory Medal;
- (2) American Defense Service Medal;
- (3) American Campaign Medal;
- (4) Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal;
- (5) European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal;
  - (6) Korean Service Medal;
- (7) Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal;
  - (8) Vietnam Service Medal;
  - (9) National Defense Service Medal;
  - (10) Humanitarian Service Medal;
  - (11) Prisoner of War Medal;
  - (12) Southwest Asia Service Medal;
- (13) Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal.
- (g) Arrowhead. The arrowhead is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4-inch high. It denotes participation in a combat parachute jump, helicopter assault landing, combat glider landing, or amphibious assault landing, while assigned or attached as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission. A soldier must actually exit the aircraft or watercraft, as appropriate, to receive assault credit. Individual assault credit is tied directly to the combat assault credit decision for the unit to which the soldier is attached or assigned at the time of the assault. Should a unit be denied assault credit, no assault credit will accrue to the individual soldiers of that unit. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign, Korean Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, and Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary. Only one arrowhead will be worn on any ribbon.
- (h) *Ten-Year Device.* The Ten-year device is authorized for wear on the Armed Forces Reserve Medal to denote each succeeding 10-year period as follows:
- (1) A bronze hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the first 10-year period award.

- (2) A silver hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the second 10-year period award.
- (3) A gold hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the third 10-year period award.
- (4) A gold hourglass, followed by a bronze hourglass shall be awarded upon completion of the fourth 10-year period award
- (i) Berlin Airlift Device. A gold colored metal miniature of a C-54 type aircraft of %-inch wingspan, other dimensions proportionate. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Army of Occupation Medal. (See § 578.46 Army of Occupation Medal)
- (j) Army Astronaut Device. A gold colored device, 7/16-inches in length, consisting of a star emitting three contrails encircled by an elliptical orbit. It is awarded by the Chief of Staff, Army, to personnel who complete a minimum of one operational mission in space (50 miles above earth) and is affixed to the appropriate Army Aviator Badge, Flight Surgeon Badge, or Aviation Badge awarded to the astronaut. Individuals who have not been awarded one of the badges listed above but who meet the other astronaut criteria will be awarded the basic Aviation Badge with Army Astronaut Device.

## § 578.62 Service ribbons.

A ribbon identical in color with the suspension ribbon of the service medal it represents, attached to a bar 1% inches in width and % inch in length, equipped with a suitable attaching device. A service ribbon is issued with each service medal.

## § 578.63 Lapel buttons.

- (a) Lapel buttons are miniature replicas of military decorations; service medals and ribbons; and identification badges. Lapel buttons are worn only on civilian clothing. The buttons will be worn on the left lapel of civilian clothing for male personnel and in a similar location for female personnel.
- (b) Lapel buttons for military decorations. Lapel buttons for military decorations are issued in the following two forms:
- (1) A rosette, ½-inch in diameter, for the Medal of Honor.

- (2) A colored enamel replica (½-inch by ½-½-inch) for the service ribbon for other decorations.
- (c) Lapel buttons for badges. The only badges that have an approved lapel button are certain identification badges as follows:
  - Presidential Service Badge;
  - (2) Vice Presidential Service Badge;
- (3) Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge;
- (4) Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge; and
  - (5) Army Staff Identification Badge.
- (d) World War I Victory Button. A fivepointed star 5%-inch in diameter on a wreath with the letters "US" in the center. For persons wounded in action, the lapel button is silver; for all others, the lapel button is bronze. Eligibility requirements are the same for the World War I Victory Medal.
- (e) Honorable Service Lapel Button (World War II Victory Medal). A button of gold-color metal consists of an eagle perched within a ring composed of a chief and 13 vertical stripes. The button is 7/16-inch high and 5/8-inch wide. Eligibility requirements are honorable Federal military service between September 8, 1939 and December 31, 1946.
- (f) Lapel button for service prior to September 8, 1939. (Not issued or sold by the Department of the Army.) A button 7/16inch high and 5%-inch wide, of goldcolor metal consists of an eagle perched within a ring which displays seven white and six red vertical stripes and a blue chief bearing the words "National Defense." It may be worn only by a person who served honorably before September 8, 1939 as an enlisted man, warrant officer, nurse, contract surgeon, veterinarian, or commissioned officer, in the Regular Army or a Citizen's Military Training Camp for 2 months, or in the National Guard, Enlisted Reserve Corps, or Senior ROTC for 1 year, or in junior ROTC for 2
- (g) Army Lapel Button. The Army Lapel Button is a gratuitous issue item made up of a minute man in gold color on a red enamel disk surrounded by 16-pointed gold rays with an outside diameter of %16-inch. Eligibility requirements are as follows:
- (1) Soldiers transitioning with an honorable characterization of service

- (those being transferred to another component for completion of a military service obligation, and those receiving an Honorable Discharge Certificate).
- (2) Non-adverse separation provision.
- (3) Minimum 9 months continuous service—a break is 24 hours or more.
- (4) Active Federal service on or after April 1, 1984; or, service in a Ready Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit (National Guard unit or Army Reserve troop program unit) on or after July 1, 1986.
- (5) Retroactive issuance is not authorized.
- (6) No soldier separating from the Service is to be awarded more than one Army Lapel Button.
- (h) U.S. Army Retired Lapel Button. Retired Army personnel who are in possession of DD Form 2 (U.S. Uniformed Services Identification Card) (Retired)) are eligible to wear the Army Retired Lapel Button. Commanders will present the U.S. Army Retired Lapel Button to Army personnel at an appropriate ceremony before they retire.
- (i) Active Reserve Lapel Button. The Active Reserve Lapel Button is authorized for active membership in the Ready Reserve of the Army. It is made up of a minute man in gold color on a bronze color base and is 11/16-inch in length. The button is an optional purchase item, not issued or sold by the Department of the Army. It is not worn on the uniform.
- (j) Lapel Button for Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army (KATUSA). The KATUSA Lapel Button (KLB) was approved by the Secretary of the Army on March 22, 1988 as a gratuitous issue item. The KLB is a round disk with an outside diameter of \$\gamma\_{16}\$-inch that is comprised of a Korean Taeguk that consists of the characteristics from both the U.S. and Republic of Korea National Flags resting on a white background. The words "Honorable Service \* KATUSA" are situated on the border of the outer edge of the KLB.
- (1) The following requirements must be met to be eligible for award of the KLB:
- (i) Individual must have been a Republic of Korea Army soldier who has been assigned as a KATUSA soldier to

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a U.S. Army unit or activity for a minimum of 9 months of continuous honorable active service on or after March

(ii) Must be separating from active duty with the Republic of Korea Army.

(iii) Disqualifying characterization of service for the award of the KLB is identical with that used for the Army Lapel Button.

(2) Issuance requirements are as follows:

(i) The KLB will be awarded to all eligible KATUSA soldiers.

(ii) The U.S. Army unit commander will coordinate with the appropriate Republic of Korea staff officer/NCO to obtain Republic of Korea Army concurrence prior to presentation of the KLB.

(iii) Presentation will normally be made by the U.S. Army unit commander to which last assigned prior to separation from active service or by his designated U.S. Army commissioned officer representative during a troop formation or other appropriate cere-

(3) Orders will not be published to confirm award of the KLB.

(k) Gold Star Lapel Button. The Gold Star Lapel Button was established by Act of Congress (Pub. L. 80-306) August 1, 1947, codified at 10 U.S.C. 1126 in order to provide an appropriate identification for widows, widowers, parents, and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who lost their lives during World War I, April 6, 1917 to March 3, 1921; World War II, September 8, 1939 to July 25, 1947; any subsequent period of armed hostilities in which the United States was engaged before July 1, 1958 (United Nations action in Korea, June 27, 1950 to July 27, 1954); or who lost their lives after June 30, 1958, while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States; or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict in which the United States is not a belligerent party against an opposing Armed Force; or who lost or lose their lives after March 28, 1973, as a result of an international terrorist attack against the United States or a foreign nation friendly to the United States, recognized as such

an attack by the Secretary of Defense; or while serving in a military operation while serving outside the United States (including the commonwealths, territories, and possessions of the United States) as part of a peacekeeping force.

(1) The Gold Star Lapel Button consists of a gold star on a purple circular background, bordered in gold and surrounded by gold laurel leaves. On the reverse is the inscription "United States of America, Act of Congress, August 1966" with space for engraving the initials of the recipient. Gold Star Lapel Buttons inscribed August 1947 may be issued until present inventories are exhausted.

(2) One Gold Star Lapel Button will be furnished without cost to the widow or widower, to each of the parents, each child, stepchild, child through adoption, brother, half brother, sister, and half sister of a member of the Armed Forces who lost his or her life while in the active military service during the periods indicated above. The "widow or widower" includes those who have since remarried, and the term "parents" includes mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother through adoption, father through adoption, and foster parents who stood in loco parentis. Request for replacement of the Gold Star Lapel Button (lost, destroyed or unserviceable) will be submitted on DD Form 3 (Application for Gold Star Lapel Button) to NPRC (see § 578.16 (a)(3)).

(3) Each casualty area commander and major overseas commander will stock Gold Star Lapel Buttons and ensure that survivor assistance officers are provided them for issue to eligible next of kin. Normally, delivery should not be made prior to the first visit to the next of kin following interment.

(l) Lapel Button for Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel. The Lapel Button, Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel is provided to widows(ers), parents, and primary next of kin of armed services members who lose their lives while serving on active duty or while assigned in an Army Reserve or Army National Guard unit in a drill status.

(1) The button consists of a gold star within a circle (commemorating honorable service) surrounded by sprigs of